Use this form to calculate interest penalty on underpayment of estimated taxes and to show the exceptions where no interest penalty is due.

Part I
Do you owe interest penalty?

1. 2004 tax after all nonrefundable credits. ................................................................. 1.

2. 2004 withholding taxes, refundable credits, and overpayment credit carryovers
   (do not include estimated tax payments on this line) ........................................ 2.

3. Line 1 minus the amount on line 2 (if less than zero, enter zero) ....................... 3.

   Is line 3 less than or equal to $500? □ Yes □ No
   If the answer is yes, STOP; you have no interest penalty. If the answer is no, continue.

4. Multiply line 1 by 90% (.90) ................................................................................. 4.

   Is line 2 greater than or equal to the amount on line 4? □ Yes □ No
   If the answer is yes, STOP; you have no interest penalty. If the answer is no, continue.

5. 2003 tax after all nonrefundable credits .............................................................. 5.

   Is line 2 greater than or equal to the amount on line 5? □ Yes □ No
   If the answer is yes, STOP; you have no interest penalty. If the answer is no, continue.

6. Required annual payment. Enter the smaller of line 4 or line 5 ............................. 6.

Short method
You may use the short method only if you paid no estimated tax payments or if you paid estimated tax in equal amounts on the due dates and claimed any overpayment credit carryover amount in equal amounts on the due dates.

Note: You may use the short method even if the payments were earlier than the due date; however, the interest penalty may be lower if you use the long method.

7. Estimated payments ......................................................................................... 7.

8. Add line 2 and line 7 .......................................................................................... 8.

9. Subtract line 8 from line 6 .................................................................................. 9.

10. Multiply line 9 by .02906. Enter the result here and on line 15 of Form IT 1040,
    line 12 of Form IT 1041, line 13 of Form IT 4708, or line 14 of Form IT 1040X ............................................... 10.

Long method
11. Multiply the amount on line 6 by the percentage indicated in each column. However, if you choose to annualize your income, check the box □ and enter the amounts from Part II, line 24, columns (a) through (d). See instructions ........................................ 11.

12. Cumulative tax withheld: Multiply the sum of tax withheld and refundable credits by the percentage shown above each column (see instructions) ............................................................................. 12.

13. Cumulative estimated tax paid by the dates shown above each column .............. 13.

14. Overpayment credit carryover from 2003 Form IT 1040, IT 1041, IT 4708, or IT 1040X. Enter this amount in all four columns ................................. 14.

15. Add lines 12, 13, and 14 .................................................................................. 15.

16. Underpayment subject to interest penalty (line 11 minus line 15).
    If line 15 is greater than line 11, enter zero ..................................................... 16.

17. Ratio (if payment was made late, see line instructions) ..................................... 17.

18. Multiply the ratio on line 17 by the respective underpayment on line 16 (if partial payment was made late, see line instructions) ............... 18.

19. Total interest penalty due. Add line 18 columns (a) through (d). Enter here and on line 15 of your 2004 Form IT 1040, or line 12 of your Form IT 1041, or line 13 of your 2004 Form IT 4708, or line 14 of Form IT 1040X .................................................. 19.

### Payment Due Dates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Payment Due Dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a 4/15/04 – 25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b 6/15/04 – 50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c 9/15/04 – 75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d 1/17/05 – 100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
For leap years, 366 days are used instead of 365 days.

Example 2 – Assume that the underpayment shown on line 16 for the 4/15/04 due date is $1,000. Also assume that the taxpayer paid this full amount on 5/15/04 (which is after the 4/15/04 payment due date but prior to the next payment due date, 6/15/04). The taxpayer should calculate the ratio as follows:

Step 1. Determine the number of days from the date the payment was due (4/15/04) to the date the payment was paid (5/15/04) = 30 days

Step 2. Calculate the ratio using the following formula:

\[
\text{Ratio} = \frac{\text{interest rate} \times \text{number of days late}}{366}
\]

\[
\text{Ratio} = \frac{.04 \times 30}{366} = .003279
\]

The taxpayer should enter the recomputed ratio,.003279, on an attached sheet and then compute interest penalty for the period 4/16/04 through 5/15/04 by multiplying the underpayment by the recomputed ratio. This method applies only if the taxpayer actually made full payment of the required estimated payment after the due date but prior to the next payment due date. If the taxpayer made a partial payment after the due date, see Example 3, below.

Line 18 Multiply the ratio on line 17 by the respective underpayment on line 16. However, if a partial payment is made after the payment due date but prior to the next payment due date, ignore the ratio on line 17 and compute the interest penalty on the underpayment for the periods both before and after the partial payment using the following formula:

\[
\text{Interest penalty} = \text{underpayment} \times \text{interest rate} \times \frac{\text{number of days late}}{366}
\]

Example 3 – Assume that the underpayment shown on line 16 for 4/15/04 is $1,000 and that the taxpayer paid $600 of this amount on 5/15/04 (which is after the 4/15/04 payment due date but prior to the next payment due date of 6/15/04). The interest penalty for column (a) on line 18 should be calculated as follows:

Step 1. Determine the number of days from the 4/15/04 payment due date to the 5/15/04 date of the partial payment: 4/15/04 to 5/15/04 = 30 days

Step 2. Calculate the interest penalty on the $1,000 underpayment for the 30-day period from 4/15/04 to the 5/15/04 partial payment date using the formula:

\[
\text{Interest} = \text{underpayment} \times \text{interest rate} \times \frac{\text{number of days late}}{366}
\]

\[
\text{Interest penalty} = 1,000 \times .04 \times 30/366 = 3.28
\]

Step 3. Determine the number of days from the 5/15/04 payment date to the next required due date of 6/15/04: 5/15/04 to 6/15/04 = 31 days

Step 4. Calculate the interest penalty on the $400 ($1,000-$600) underpayment for the 31-day period from 5/15/04 to 6/15/04 using the formula:

\[
\text{Interest penalty} = 400 \times .04 \times 31/366 = 1.36
\]

Step 5. Add the amounts determined in Steps 2 and 4 ($3.28 + $1.36 = $4.64). This is the total interest penalty for the period 4/15/04 to 6/15/04.

*For leap years, 366 days are used instead of 365 days.
Part II – Annualized Income Worksheet

Note: If you annualize for one period, you must annualize for all periods. Trusts should modify the periods to conform to the periods allowed on IRS Form 2210.

1. **Cumulative** Federal Adjusted Gross Income (FAGI) for each period. Attach copy of the federal annualized income worksheet, if prepared for federal purposes ........................................................... 1.

2. Additions to FAGI (see line instructions) ........................................... 2.

3. Deductions from FAGI (see line instructions) .................................... 3.

4. Ohio Adjusted Gross Income (OAGI) for each period; each column’s line 1 plus line 2 minus line 3. If less than zero, enter zero ........................................................... 6.

5. Annualization factor ........................................................................... 5.

6. Annualized OAGI (line 4 times line 5 factor) ..................................... 6.

7. Exemptions (from 2004 IT 1040) ....................................................... 7.

8. Annualized Ohio taxable Income (line 6 minus line 7) If line 7 is more than line 6, enter zero ........................................................... 8.

9. Gross tax on annualized Ohio taxable income for each period (from table 1 or 2 of 2004 Form IT 1040 booklet) ................................................ 9.

10. Nonrefundable credits (see line instructions) ..................................... 10.

11. Tax (line 9 minus line 10). If line 10 is more than line 9, enter zero ........................................................................... 11.

12. Exemption credit (from 2004 IT 1040) ................................................ 12.

13. Tax after exemption credit (line 11 minus line 12). If line 12 is more than line 11, enter zero ........................................................... 13.

14. Joint filing credit (see line instructions) .............................................. 14.

15. Tax after joint filing credit (line 13 minus line 14). If line 14 is more than line 13, enter zero ........................................................... 15.

16. Resident, nonresident, part-year resident tax credits, and nonrefundable business credits (see line instructions) ......................................... 16.

17. Refundable business credits (see line instructions) .......................... 17.

18. Annualized Ohio Income Tax (line 15 minus lines 16 and 17). If less than zero, enter zero ................................................................... 18.


20. For columns (a) through (c), multiply line 18 by line 19. For column (d), enter the amount from Part I, line 6 ................................. 20.


22. Line 20 minus line 21. If line 21 is more than line 20, enter zero ........................................................................... 22.

23. Multiply the amount on line 6, page 1, by the percentage indicated in each column immediately above line 11, page 1 ...... 23.

24. Enter the smaller of line 22 or line 23 here and on line 11, Part I .................................................................................. 24.
Part II – Annualized Income Worksheet Instructions

Note: If you annualize for one period, you must annualize for all periods.

If your income varied during the taxable year, you may be able to lower or eliminate the amount of your required installment for one or more due dates by using the annualized income installment method. For example, an owner of a Christmas tree lot who receives most of his/her income toward the end of the year might benefit by using this method. The annualized income installment may be less than your installment under the regular method for one or more due dates, thereby lowering or eliminating the interest penalty for those due dates.

The following instructions provide basic information for the Annualized Income Worksheet. However, you may need to refer to your “Ohio Income Tax Return and Instructions” booklet for additional information regarding additions to Federal Adjusted Gross Income “(FAGI)”, deductions from FAGI, and credits. Attach schedules and documentation as necessary to support the amounts reported.

The time periods listed in each column are cumulative. That is, the amounts in columns (b), (c) and (d) include amounts for all previous periods in the taxable year. Also, note that the ending dates of 5/31/04 and 8/31/04 for columns (b) & (c) do not reflect quarterly ending dates.

Lines 2 & 3 Refer to Schedule A of your 2004 Ohio Form IT 1040 and the related instructions. If in determining Ohio Adjusted Gross Income (OAGI) you made Schedule A adjustments to FAGI, enter the cumulative additions and cumulative deductions that apply to each period.

Line 10 Refer to Schedule B of your 2004 IT 1040 or IT 1041 and the instructions booklet to determine if the following credits apply to you: Retirement Income Credit, Lump Sum Retirement Income Credit, Senior Citizen Credit, Lump Sum Distribution Credit, the Child and Dependent Care Credit, Displaced Workers Job Training Credit, Political Campaign Contribution Credit and the Adoption Credit.

For the Retirement Income Credit and the Lump Sum Retirement Income Credit, which are credits based upon qualifying retirement income, you must annualize the qualifying income for the period by multiplying it by the appropriate annualization factor. For example, assume that John and Mary Brown are retired and file a joint return. Between 1/1/04 and 3/31/04 John and Mary received $3,000 of income that qualified for the Retirement Income Credit. In determining their Retirement Income Credit for the period 1/1/04 to 3/31/04, column (a), John and Mary must multiply the qualifying income for that period by the line 5 annualization factor for that period ($3,000 X 4 = $12,000). John and Mary may claim a credit of $200 on line 10, column (a) because the $12,000 annualized amount of qualifying retirement income is over $8,000. (See the table in the IT 1040 instructions booklet). If John and Mary had instead received $2,500 of qualifying retirement income during the period 1/1/04 to 5/31/04, John and Mary would multiply the qualifying income received during the period 1/1/04 to 5/31/04 by the line 5 annualization factor for column (b), $2,500 X 2.4 = $6,000. John and Mary could claim a credit of $130 on line 10, column (b), because the annualized amount of qualifying retirement income is over $5,000 but not more than $8,000.

If you received a “lump sum distribution” during a period, see the “Ohio Individual Income Tax Lump Sum Instruction” pamphlet to determine if you qualify for the Lump Sum Retirement Income Credit or the Lump Sum Distribution Credit. The pamphlet also provides instructions and examples on how to compute those credits.

If you (or your spouse if filing a joint return) attained age 65 prior to January 1, 2005, enter in each period the $50 Senior Citizen Credit.

Line 14 Refer to the Joint Filing Credit instructions for your 2004 Ohio Form IT 1040. Compute the Joint Filing Credit (JFC) for a period only if in that period each spouse had at least $500 of annualized OAGI excluding social security benefits, most railroad retirement benefits, interest, dividends, royalties, rents, and capital gains. (Annualize the qualifying income for each period by multiplying it by the appropriate annualization factor for the period from line 5 of the worksheet.) For each period to which this credit applies, multiply the amount on line 13 of the worksheet by the applicable percentage shown in the instructions. Use the applicable percentage for each period based upon annualized Ohio Taxable Income for the period shown on line 8 of this Worksheet.

Line 16 Refer to Schedules C, D, and E of your 2004 Ohio IT 1040 or IT 1041 and the related instructions from the 2004 instruction booklet to determine if these credits apply. You may claim the credit(s) for a period only if during that period you have income that qualifies for the credit.

If the Resident Credit applies to a period, multiply the amount on line 15 of this worksheet by a fraction whose numerator is the portion of the OAGI for the period subject to tax by another state or the District of Columbia. The denominator of the fraction is the annualized OAGI for the period. However, the resident credit cannot exceed the tax actually paid to other states. If the Nonresident/Part-Year Resident Credit applies, multiply the amount on line 15 of this worksheet by a fraction whose numerator is the portion of the annualized OAGI for the period that was not earned or received in Ohio. The denominator for this fraction is the annualized OAGI for the period.

If the Nonrefundable Business Credit applies to a period, enter the amount from line 5 of Ohio Schedule E.

Line 17 If you qualified for and claimed the Refundable Business Credits on line 20 of your 2004 Ohio IT 1040, line 15 of your IT 1041, line 16 of your IT 4708, enter in each column of this line the total credit claimed.